

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: "Voice Communications," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-23; "Emission Control," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-3; and "Cryptosecurity," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4-3.

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| <p>2-1. What is the easiest and most convenient method of relaying traffic from ship to ship ship to shore, or shore to ship?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. R/T2. SECVOX3. DSN4. SNEAKER-NET | <p>2-4. What proword is used to replace "addressees immediately following are exempted from the collective call?"</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. EXECUTE2. EXEMPT3. INFO4. IMMEDIATE EXECUTE |
| <p>2-2. Which of the following is NOT a good circuit technique?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pause a few seconds after each normal phrase and interrupt your carrier2. Speak slowly3. Group words in a natural manner4. Hold the handset button in the push-to-talk position until ready to transmit | <p>2-5. What proword is the equivalent of ZOF?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. SERVICE2. SPEAK SLOWER3. TIME4. RELAY |
| <p>2-3. What are prowords used for?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To expedite message handling on circuits where radio-telephone procedures are used2. To replace "Q" and "Z" signals3. To replace the phonetic alphabet4. To allow area commanders to use brevity codes to expedite all coded traffic | <p>2-6. In what publication will you find Communication Instructions, Operating Signals?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ACP 1312. JANAP 1263. ACP 1354. JANAP 128 |
| | <p>2-7. What is the real-time procedure that tells an operator on a nonsecure voice circuit that he or she has made an unauthorized disclosure?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. RAINFORM2. WARNING ONE3. BEADWINDOW4. SECURITY |

- 2-8. EEFI 03 is transmitted over a nonsecure voice circuit to you as an operator. What type of information have you revealed?
1. Position
 2. Operations
 3. Capabilities
 4. COMSEC
- 2-9. After being "BEADWINDOWED," what is your only response?
1. RETRANSMITTING AGAIN IN SECURE FORMAT
 2. ROGER, STANDING BY
 3. RETRANSMITTING FOR CLARITY FOR USER
 4. ROGER, OUT
- 2-10. Where is the EEFI list posted?
1. Inside VOXCOM area
 2. In clear sight at all nonsecure voice positions
 3. On the back of the nonsecure phone
 4. In the standing orders of the day
- 2-11. On a large ship where will you find most of the voice circuits that a commanding officer needs?
1. CIC
 2. Radio
 3. Radio two
 4. Captain's cabin
- 2-12. What publication lists the publications that contain encrypted and daily changing call signs?
1. ACP 110
 2. ACP 113
 3. NTP 5
 4. NTP 4
- 2-13. Circuits that are used in port and are neither tactical nor operational are categorized as what type?
1. TACTCKT
 2. Port operations
 3. Tug control
 4. Administrative
- 2-14. Who establishes the circuit requirements from port to port?
1. SOPA
 2. Port Captain
 3. Tug Control
 4. Senior Pilot
- 2-15. What are the types of nets?
1. Free and control
 2. Control and directed
 3. Directed and free
 4. Control, directed, and NECOS
- 2-16. What is NECOS's function?
1. Responsible for operational procedures, discipline, and security
 2. Shares a common circuit for security advisement
 3. Collectively monitors all circuits for security
 4. Directs the net in a civilian uprising or natural disaster

2-17. What is the difference between (a) a free net and (b) a directed net?

1. (a) You can use the net without permission
(b) you must get permission from NECOS
2. (a) You can use either secure or nonsecure circuits
(b) you must use only the secure net
3. (a) You can only use nonsecure circuits
(b) you are free to use either secure or nonsecure circuits
4. (a) You can only call up those ships or commands on an administrative net
(b) the NECOS will tell you whom you may call up

2-18. Who is responsible for opening or reopening a net?

1. CIC
2. NECOS
3. Communications Area Master Station
4. The last ship using the net

2-19. When a ship needs to pass traffic to another ship, how long in duration should the test signal be to tune the receiver or transmitter?

1. 10 sec
2. 20 sec
3. 25 sec
4. 30 sec

2-20. What is the correct method of receipting for a R/T message?

1. Pass in the blind the numbers being receipting for
2. Send a formatted class A type of message
3. Use the proword ROGER
4. Get on the secure voice and pass back the receipted message

2-21. You are the only ship when you receive a delayed executive method message. What is the correct method to respond?

1. THIS IS (STATION),
ROGER, OUT
2. THIS IS (STATION). OUT
3. (STATION), ROGER, OUT
4. (STATION), OUT

2-22. You have received an "EXECUTE TO FOLLOW" command and several minutes have elapsed. What will be the correct EXECUTE command to initiate action?

1. EXECUTE
2. Standby, EXECUTE
3. EXECUTE, EXECUTE
4. EXECUTE TO FOLLOW, EXECUTE

2-23. In what publication will you find a complete list of the required information to be found on a R/T log?

1. NWP 0 (NWP 1-01)
2. NTP 5
3. NTP 3
4. NTP 4

2-24. When, if ever, can you legally erase an entry in a log?

1. If an entry contains a misspelling
2. If an entry was not placed at the correct time and the operator must completely rewrite the log with the correct entry placed at the correct time
3. If an entry contains incorrect information
4. Never

2-25. What are the two actions an operator must take to correct a log entry?

1. Use the X key to typeover the incorrect information and use white out to correct the erroneous entry
2. Use the slant key to type the information to be deleted and initial the entry
3. Erase the entry and retype it in full
4. Retype the entry underneath and then strike out the erroneous material with the slash key

2-26. What does EMCON mean?

1. Emergency condition
2. Emission control
3. Enemy control
4. Emission condition

2-27. What is EMCON?

1. The system to facilitate how emergency conditions are handled
2. An area that is off-limits for broadcasting into enemy controlled spaces
3. An emission condition that limits power outputs
4. The management of electromagnetic and acoustic emissions

2-28. Who usually imposes EMCON?

1. EWC
2. CIC officer
3. Radio officer
4. Commanding officer

2-29. As an operator, why do you not want to transmit any type of communications during EMCON?

1. You can burn up a transformer
2. Radiation patterns will allow your position to be distorted
3. You can be detected, and your position will be known
4. High levels of RF energy will be present in the radio shack

- 2-30. In what publications will you find the necessary detailed requirements, procedures, and guidelines to help you with the implementation of EMCON?
1. NTP 3 and NWP 3 (NWP 1-02)
 2. NTP 3 and NTP 4
 3. NWP 10-1-40 (NWP 3-51.1) and NWP 4 (NWP 6-01)
 4. NTP 4 and NWP 10-1-40 (NWP 3-51.1)
- 2-31. Which of the following steps should be taken on each ship concerning EMCON?
1. Provide a check-off of emitter status
 2. Designate individuals responsible for each emitter
 3. Establish an EMCON control center with overall responsibility
 4. All of the above
- 2-32. Who is responsible for planning and establishing a shipboard emitter status?
1. The TYCOM
 2. Each ship
 3. The FLTCINCs
 4. The EWCs
- 2-33. Which of the following is NOT an objective of EMCON?
1. Reduce the power output of the emitters aboard ship
 2. Support OPSEC
 3. Degrade the enemy's C2
 4. Allow effective friendly C2
- 2-34. When, if ever, should a ship notify the shore station of impending EMCON requirements for radiation restrictions?
1. Only if required in writing by the TYCOM
 2. Before the restrictive period
 3. Only during "Spook Ops", and only if required by the mission statement
 4. Never; this could lead to the enemy intercepting the message
- 2-35. When returning to the air after EMCON, a ship with a VFCT termination is required to establish what circuit first?
1. The multichannel broadcast
 2. SAR monitoring
 3. DAMA
 4. The orderwire
- 2-36. What is the frequency range that is prohibited for use during HERO conditions?
1. 10-15 MHz
 2. 20-25 MHz
 3. Below 30 MHz
 4. Above 35 MHz
- 2-37. Why is RF radiation considered a threat?
1. RF burns
 2. Premature firing of ordnance or explosion
 3. High radiation pattern emissions
 4. An overcrowded frequency band

- 2-38. What is the main cause of EEDs exploding during HERO?
1. Heat
 2. Cold
 3. Reversal in polarity
 4. Dropping
- 2-39. What is the purpose of transmitters and their antennas?
1. To relay voice intelligence transmissions
 2. To direct high patterns
 3. To utilize low patterns
 4. To radiate electromagnetic energy
- 2-40. When are ordnance most susceptible to RF energy fields?
1. One hour prior to firing
 2. When they are being armed
 3. During loading, unloading and handling
 4. During dry firing
- 2-41. What are the alternate methods to communicate during HERO or EMCON conditions and limitations?
1. Non-electrical and subsonic
 2. Electrical and non-electrical
 3. Electrical and ferrous
 4. Non-electrical and distributed
- 2-42. What is the total number of alternate electrical communications methods developed for use during EMCON and HERO conditions?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four
- 2-43. During AUTOCAT, what provides the means for relaying the transmissions?
1. A ship
 2. An airplane, and the Nancy system
 3. A ship, an operator, and an LF transmitter
 4. A ship, a COD flight, and two copies of each message
- 2-44. What is the main difference in the three types of alternate electrical methods of communications?
1. Physical means of transportation
 2. Circuit configurations
 3. Electrical means of radiation
 4. Equipment restraints
- 2-45. What are the two types of non-electrical relay systems now in use?
1. MIDDLEMAN and BEAN BAG
 2. AUTOCAT and SATCAT
 3. SATCAT AND PIGEON POST
 4. PIGEON POST and BEAN BAG

- 2-46. What non-electrical relay method uses aircraft?
1. CARRIER PIGEON
 2. COD FLIGHT
 3. PIGEON POST
 4. SMALL BOY
- 2-47. What non-electrical relay method utilizes helicopters?
1. BEAN BAG
 2. TIGHT DOOR
 3. OPEN HATCH
 4. LOST RANGER
- 2-48. What is the type of material that is used to protect U.S. Government transmissions, communications, and processing of sensitive unclassified information?
1. TOP SECRET
 2. SECRET
 3. COMSEC
 4. Classified
- 2-49. In what publication will you find detailed information on COMSEC material handling?
1. CMS 1
 2. CMS 5
 3. CMS 3
 4. CMS 6
- 2-50. What instruction covers the handling of classified material?
1. OPNAVINST C5510
 2. SECNAVINST 2515
 3. SECNAVINST 5238.1
 4. OPNAVINST 5510.1
- 2-51. Which of the following methods is NOT an authorized technique of destruction?
1. Pulverizing
 2. Chipping
 3. Shredding
 4. Pulping
- 2-52. If only a single person destroys Secret material what records, if any, are required?
1. Disclosure
 2. Destruction
 3. Eradication
 4. None
- 2-53. What type of record, if any, is required when destroying Confidential material?
1. Eradication
 2. Destruction
 3. Disclosure
 4. None
- 2-54. Who ensures that the material that is being destroyed has been completely destroyed and only residue is left?
1. The senior person present
 2. The CMS custodian
 3. The communications officer
 4. The executive officer
- 2-55. What is the required paygrade level for receipt of SPECAT, Top Secret or above material?
1. E-1 through E-9
 2. E-5 and above
 3. E-6 and above
 4. E-7 and above

- 2-56. How do you account for who has physical control of SPECAT, Top Secret, or above material?
1. By signature
 2. By identification card
 3. Letter of appointment
 4. All of the above
- 2-57. What type of form is required for you to handle and use COMSEC material?
1. Local User form
 2. CMS Responsibility Acknowledgement form
 3. Local Holder form
 4. COMSEC Material Issue form
- 2-58. Where will you find the original form that allows you to handle and use COMSEC material?
1. CMS 5, Annex I
 2. CMS 3B, Annex A
 3. NAG 16, Annex FF
 4. CMS 1, Annex K
- 2-59. Where is the form kept that allows you as a user to handle and receipt for COMSEC material?
1. With DCMS
 2. With the Local User custodian
 3. With the Local Holder custodian
 4. With the CMS custodian
- 2-60. Each communication watch station, section, or crew has an inventory of all the COMSEC material that the watch holds. The material is listed by accounting numbers, edition, short title, and what other item?
1. Number of unopened key cards
 2. Prior destroyed editions
 3. Quantity
 4. Number of superseded canisters
- 2-61. In what publication and article will you find how COMSEC material must be marked for effective and superseded dates?
1. CMS 1, Art. 760
 2. CMS 1, Art. 100
 3. CMS 5, Art. 122
 4. CMS 6, Art. 002
- 2-62. Which of the following chapters of CMS 1 details the personnel, methods, and time periods for destroying COMSEC material?
1. One
 2. Five
 3. Seven
 4. Eight

2-63. When you as the LH custodian are required to return unused material to the CMS custodian, you should use what form?

1. SF-100
2. SF-210
3. SF-153
4. Unutilized Material Delivery